ANNUAL FACTORY REPORT

OF THE

PRESIDENCY OF BOMBAY,

1905.

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1905.

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PROVINCIAL REPORT UPON THE WORKING OF THE INDIAN FACTORIES ACT IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FOR THE YEAR 1905.

I.—Factories and their Inspection.

1. During the year 1905 the number of factories under the control of the Act increased from 432 to 455, the additions being in Bombay 3 Bone and Saw Mills, 2 Cotton Mills and 1 Tin Work, in Khándesh, Ahmednagar, Bijápur, Hyderabad, Thar and Párkar and Násik, 10, 1, 1, 1, 2 and 2 Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories respectively.

2. The Town and Island of Bombay and the districts of Khándesh and Ahmedabad contained the majority of the factories, the numbers being 150, 144 and 38 respectively.

3. Of the 453 working factories, 216 are perennial and 237 seasonal. 231 of the latter together with 136 of the former, or 367 in all, deal with cotton and employ on an average 161,799 hands out of a total of 200,434. Of the remaining operatives, 1,702 were engaged in other textile industries such as wool and silk weaving, while 3,484 were at work in printing presses, 555 in flour mills and 28,130 in railway and other workshops. Of the total of 200,434 operatives, 119,184 were employed in Bombay.

4. The post of the Chief Inspector of Factories, Bombay, was held by the following officers :—

Name of Officer.	From	To
Mr. J. R. Martin, I. C. S. ...	The beginning of the year.	24th June 1905.
„ P. R. Cadell, I. C. S. ...	25th June 1905 ...	12th July 1905.
„ C. W. A. Turner, I. C. S. ...	13th July 1905 ...	23rd November 1905.
„ H. L. Painter, I. C. S. ...	24th November 1905 ...	13th December 1905.
„ P. R. Cadell, I. C. S. ...	14th December 1905 ...	20th December 1905.
„ J. Monteath, I. C. S. ...	21st December 1905 ...	Continued.

Mr. J. D. F. Engel, First Inspector of Factories, continued to perform the duties of the First Inspector of Factories till the 10th November 1905, when he proceeded on leave. In addition to his duties as Second Inspector of Factories at Ahmedabad, Mr. F. McCormack was on deputation in Bombay from the 23rd November till about the middle of February 1906.

The Presidency Surgeons continued to act as Certifying Surgeons in Bombay during the year. Captain J. H. MacDonald, M.B., I.M.S., Personal Assistant to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay, was Joint Medical Inspector of Factories for the Town and Island of Bombay.

5. In Bombay an average of 48 factories escaped inspection in each of three quarters. In the third quarter all factories were inspected. The high average is chiefly due to the figures relating to the fourth quarter, when the changes in personnel of the inspecting staff were most numerous: though the same cause and result were also apparent in the first and second quarters. Of the 305 factories outside Bombay, 114 were inspected more than three times, 50 thrice, 90 twice and 40 once, while 11 escaped inspection, medical inspection being excluded from these figures. Of the 180 factories inspected less than four times, 170 were gins and presses which work for only a few months in the year and the same remark applies to the 11 not inspected at all. 140 factories were inspected by the Joint Medical Inspectors once. 73 were not inspected in the districts of Khándesh, Násik, Poona, Bijápur, Dhárwár, Hyderabad, Karáchi and Thar and Párkar. The Presidency Inspector of Factories made 236 inspections in 17 districts.

II.—General Sanitation.

6. Generally reports on the subject of sanitation show that the matter is sufficiently attended to by factory owners.

The health of operatives appears to have been good throughout the year.

7. In a number of cases owners have been required to add to the number of latrines to bring them up to the proportion specified in the Act: and occasionally the arrangements for flushing, &c., have been noted as defective. In the Mofussil in one or two cases it was found necessary to warn a manager in regard to the uncleanliness of the mill premises; but no prosecution occurred in this connection.

8. There is some room for improvement in some mills in Bombay in the supply of drinking water for the hands. The majority of mills keep reserve cisterns from which water may be obtained when the supply from the main is stopped. Where this is not done there is possibility of a good deal of hardship to the employés; and the arrangement is now being insisted on. It would also be well to employ an Overseer to guard against the waste of water by the mill hands.

III.—Ventilation.

9. The frequent changes during the year in the inspecting staff have resulted in inquiries instituted into this question being temporarily discontinued. The question is one of difficulty, and demands for its successful prosecution more knowledge of the subject than is at present available. Moreover the results of air tests obtained during the earlier part of the year do not appear to have been sufficiently consistent to encourage the continuation of the inquiry at present.

IV.—Wages.

10. A statement of the lowest wages of skilled and unskilled labour in Bombay and various districts will be found in Form No. III.

V.—Employment of Women and Children.

11. Of 200,434 operatives employed in the Presidency, 43,435 were women and of these 24,299 were at work in Bombay.

The total number of children increased from 7,619 to 7,917, of whom 6,081 were boys and 1,836 girls.

Of the 24,299 women employed in Bombay no less than 23,470 belonged to the Cotton Spinning Industry.

VI.—Fencing of Machinery.

12. The small number of serious accidents due to defective fencing of machinery (*vide infra*) indicates that this matter has been duly regarded.

Provincial reports are all to the effect that the fencing is satisfactory: and no difficulty appears to have been experienced in Bombay in procuring the supply of necessary guards. Efficient shuttle guards are practically universal: and the fencing of the tin roller frames as directed by the Act is rarely neglected. Certainly these machines were not, as has formerly been the case, the cause of serious injury to operatives.

13. Carelessness on the part of employés, which cannot be provided for, is by far the most prolific source of accidents.

In Ginning Factories in the Mofussil the Presidency Inspector reports that, as it has been found impossible to prevent workmen from using loose clothing while at work, the whole length of the second motion line shaft is now ordered to be covered: and that the order has been generally complied with and will be entirely so during the current year.

VII.—Accidents.

14. The number and percentage of accidents reported for the past ten years were as shown below:—

Year.	Fatal.	Serious.	Slight.	Total.	Average per 100 persons employed.
1896	10	95	1,092	1,197	·82
1897	17	103	1,079	1,199	·85
1898	15	102	1,068	1,185	·79
1899	34	105	1,334	1,473	·81
1900	20	52	1,028	1,100	·71
1901	28	61	1,575	1,664	·96
1902	37	71	1,491	1,599	·89
1903	17	77	1,429	1,523	·83
1904	17	86	1,435	1,538	·81
1905	22	91	1,406	1,519	·76

There is a further decrease in the percentage: the reports include mishaps of all kinds that occurred to Mill labourers during hours of work and are not necessarily connected with the risks of employment.

Bombay.	
By the falling of materials	3
Scalded or scorched	3
By being crushed	1
Hoist	1
Between Machine frame and porcupine roller	1
Heart failure	1
Suicide	1
Total ...	11
Ahmedabad.	
By being burned	2
Suffocation by steam	1
Entangled round a shafting	1
	4
Surat.	
Burned by boiling water in a boiler ...	1
Khándesh.	
By being burned	2
Násik.	
Details not given	1
Poona.	
By the breaking of the belting ...	1
By being shot on proof range ...	1
Total ...	2
Dhárwár.	
By breaking of a belt	1
Grand Total ...	22

15. Fatal accidents numbered 22 and were distributed and caused, as shown in the margin. Of those in Bombay, only one is attributable to machinery; the victim in this case was caught while extracting cotton from a machine in motion.

In the Mofussil two were caused by the breaking of belts and one by entanglement in shafting. Belting was also responsible, at any rate in Bombay, for a considerable number of less serious accidents.

16. Five deaths were caused by boilers: two cases, one in Bombay and one in Surat, where employés working inside a boiler were killed by an inrush of steam, have given rise to the question whether it is not necessary to make the rule regarding disconnection from other boilers on such occasions so stringent that no accident of the kind can occur without an infringement of the law. The matter is under consideration.

17. Defective guarding of machinery was in no degree a common source of accidents, the majority of which were due to carelessness on the part of persons injured or to causes unconnected with their employment and such as could not be foreseen.

18. In Bombay reports were complete and punctual. It is probable that minor accidents are not so conscientiously reported in the Mofussil.

VIII.—Prosecutions.

19. During the year there were 11 prosecutions—six in Bombay, four in Khándesh and one in Násik. Three of those in Khándesh were not complete by

end of the year. Of the remainder, six resulted in conviction and fine: and in two the accused was discharged.

A small number of irregularities were also brought to light and those concerned warned against repetitions.

20. In last year's report reference was made to the case Imperatrix versus Rampratap Magniram, in which an appeal by Government against the decision of the Session Judge of Khándesh failed before the High Court. The concluding portion of the Court's judgment pointed to the necessity for amendment of section 17 of the Act, whereby the primary liability of the occupier must be shifted before the Manager or others can be held to be legally liable. The ruling, whereby section 15 of the Act is rendered nugatory in cases where the occupier is absent, gave rise to proposals for amendment of section 17 and the matter is now being disposed of by Government. An unsuccessful prosecution in Bombay has also brought into prominence the unsatisfactory nature of the age test for children, which may well be a matter of dispute between experts and regarding which the opinion of the certifying surgeon is liable to contradiction.

IX.—General.

21. On the whole requisitions made by Inspectors have been willingly complied with by the mill authorities. Although delay in this matter may occasionally have been apparent, it does not appear to have been necessary to use any pressure in securing that defects were remedied.

22. The year was an exceptionally prosperous one for the cotton mill industry and the incentive to effect the utmost possible production great. For this reason partly the labour question came into especial prominence during the year. The use of artificial light, which was referred to in last year's report, was extended and the consequent tendency towards long hours of working increased. There followed a certain amount of agitation among the mill hands: and attention was further drawn to the condition of mill labourers by an article in the *Times of India*. Subsequently at a meeting of the Millowners' Association it was resolved that the actual working hours of all mills should be restricted to thirteen: and though this resolution has not it is understood been universally adopted in practice, opinion now appears to be opposed to the long working hours that existed not many months ago. To this matter and to the question especially of the rules governing employment of children attention is now being directed: and it is hoped that the improvement which is clearly desirable will soon be effected. A considerable number of mills continue to work more than 14 hours a day in spite of the consensus of opinion against the practice: and the age test which is the only restriction on the employment of children, besides being in itself unsatisfactory as affording scope for error, affords no guarantee that a child or youth though duly certified is physically capable of enduring the labour his employment involves.

23. The regrettable delay in the submission of this report is due to the same cause as in previous years.

24. The appreciation of the work of the Presidency, 1st and 2nd Inspectors which has been recorded by the Chief Inspectors who held office during the past year is fully borne out by the experience of undersigned during the present: though it is to be regretted that both Mr. Hartley and Mr. Engel were prevented by illness from working throughout the period under report.

J. MONTEATH,
Chief Inspector of Factories, Bombay.

Factory Department,
Bombay, 31st May 1906.

Through
The Collector of Bombay.

Forwarded with compliments to the Secretary to Government, General Department.

2. The total number of inspections carried out during the year was 447, a considerable increase over the number in the two preceding years. This result is due to the energy of the Presidency Inspector, Mr. Hartley, who inspected 236 factories in this Presidency, in addition to 62 in the Central Provinces. It may further be noted that Statement B shows inspections only and is therefore not a complete record of the Inspectors' work. The Presidency Inspector, for example, paid 133 "visits" to factories in this Presidency, in addition to his 236 "Inspections". In Bombay Town the frequent changes among the personnel interferred with the regular quarterly inspections. However it will be seen that as many as 141 factories out of the 150 Bombay factories were inspected more than 3 times in the year.

On the whole, the amount of inspection performed both in Bombay and the mofussil may be considered very satisfactory having regard to the establishment available for the purpose.

3. Proposals for strengthening and improving the existing staff of Inspectors are now under consideration and a scheme will shortly be submitted.

4. Other questions now being made the subject of special enquiry are:

(1) the means of identifying certificated children.

(2) the arrangements under which children are certified by the Presidency Surgeons, and the desirability of having a full-time medical inspecting officer.

(3) the expediency of increasing the protection afforded by law to children.

(4) the conditions under which adults are required to work, and whether any serious abuses are connected therewith.

5. With a view to collecting a body of first-hand information, the undersigned has been paying surprise visits during the last few weeks to various mills accompanied by the Chief and 1st Inspectors of Factories, one of the Certifying Surgeons and the Joint Medical Inspector. In the course of a month or 6 weeks he hopes to be able to submit a full report on the various questions that have arisen in connection with factories in this Presidency.

G. W. HATCH,
Collector of Bombay.

Bombay Collector's Office,
Factory Department,
Bombay, 1st June 1906.

STATEMENT TO ACCOMPANY ANNUAL PROVINCIAL REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE FACTORIES ACT.

FORM

STATEMENT TO ACCOMPANY ANNUAL PROVINCIAL

Part A.—Enumera

NUMBER OF FACTORIES WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE ACT.	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmed-abad.	Broach.	Kaira.	Surat.	Thána.	Khán-desh.	Násik.	Poona.	Sholá-pur.
1. Government and Local Fund Factories.										
Arms and Ammunition	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Arsenals	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Boilers (erection and repair) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brass foundry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brick fields	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canal foundry and workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carpentry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clothing agencies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Distilleries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dockyards	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering workshops	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Flour mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gas works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gun-carriage factories	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	...
Gun-powder factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Harbour works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron works and foundries... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leather works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mathematical instrument factories ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mints	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal works	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Opium factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Printing presses	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Railway workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sappers and Miners workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stores factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Telegraph works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Water-works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
2. All other Factories.										
(i) Worked by Steam—										
Ærated and mineral water manufactories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bone mills	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Breweries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Brush works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cement works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chemical works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coach-building	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coffee works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton ginning, cleaning and pressing factories ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	142	7	...	8
Cotton (spinning, sheaving and other mills)	79	35	4	1	3	2	1	...	2	3
Distilleries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dockyards	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Domestic utensils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dye works	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Flour Mills	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forage press	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Furniture	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gas works	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Glass factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hosiery	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

No. II.

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE FACTORIES ACT.

tion of Factories.

Ahmednagar.	Belgaum	Bijápur.	Dhárwár.	Hyderabad.	Karáchi.	Sukkur.	Thar and Párkar.	Total.	Total for the year 1904.	Total for the year 1903.	REMARKS.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	3	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	3	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	13	13	13	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	6	3	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	...	6	21	24	6	...	3	233	216	205	
...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	133	131	131	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	

FORM

	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmed-abad.	Broach.	Kaira.	Surat.	Thána.	Khán-desh.	Násik.	Poona.	Sholá-pur.
NUMBER OF FACTORIES WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE ACT—*continued.*										
2. *All other Factories*—continued.										
(i) Worked by Steam—*continued.*										
Ice factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron and brass works and foundries	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Jute mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ presses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lock and Cutlery works ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lac factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leather works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Match factories	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil mills and wells	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paper mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Pottery works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Printing presses	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Railway workshops... ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
Rice mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rope works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saw mills	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk filatures	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ mills	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Soap factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stone works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Tanneries	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin works	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tramway workshops ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen mills	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Workshops	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	136	38	4	1	3	3	144	8	8	11
(ii) Not worked by Steam—										
Ærated and mineral water manufactories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Breweries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bulk Oil Installation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coach-building	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton spinning and weaving establishment not classed as mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ ginning, cleaning and pressing factories ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cutch factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dairy farms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dockyards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron works and foundries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ presses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Printing presses	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quarries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saltpetre refineries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanneries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tramway workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Umbrella factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	150	38	4	1	3	3	144	8	11	11

No. II—*continued.*

Ahmednagar.	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dhárwár.	Hyderabad.	Karáchi.	Sukkur.	Thar and Párkar.	Total.	Total for the year 1904.	Total for the year 1903.	Remarks.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	14	14	12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	3	
...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	8	8	8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	2*	...	...	4	2	2	* Bulk Oil Installation.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	
7	...	6	25	24	13	1	3	435	411	397	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	6	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	8	8	
7	1	6	25	24	15	1	3	455	432	418	

FORM

STATEMENT TO ACCOMPANY ANNUAL PROVINCIAL

Part B.—Inspections, Number of

	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmed-abad.	Broach.	Kaira.	Surat.	Thána.	Khán-desh.	Násik.	Poona.	Sholápur.
1. NUMBER OF FACTORIES SHOWN IN PART A.										
Inspected during the year—										
Once	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	...
Twice	3	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	1	5
Three times	5	...	...	...	...	...	45	1	...	3
More than three times ...	141	38	4	1	3	3	54	6	10	3
Total ...	150	38	4	1	3	3	142	8	11	11
Not inspected during the year...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Total Number of Factories ...	150	38	4	1	3	3	144	8	11	11
2. AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED IN THE FACTORIES SHOWN IN PART A.										
Adults—										
Males	92,807	19,803	1,687	422	1,011	2,922	9,538	690	4,127	3,573
Females	24,299	2,720	371	126	382	1,026	6,471	225	400	2,175
Total ...	117,106	22,523	2,058	548	1,393	3,948	16,009	915	4,527	5,748
Children—										
Males	1,563	1,780	202	31	196	529	390	...	473	425
Females	515	489	22	5	94	313	...	...	10	38
Total ...	2,078	2,269	224	36	290	842	390	...	483	463
Total average daily number ...	119,184	24,792	2,282	584	1,683	4,790	16,399	915	5,010	6,211
3. NUMBER OF FACTORIES SHOWN IN PART A WORKED BY—										
Shifts of sets	8	...	...	...	...	...	7	5	1	8
Midday stoppages ...	141	38	3	1	2	3	128	3	9	3
Shifts and Midday stoppages...	...	...	1	...	1	...	9	...	1	...
Otherwise	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	150	38	4	1	3	3	144	8	11	11
4. NUMBER OF FACTORIES SHOWN IN PART A.										
In which a general holiday is ordinarily given—										
On Sundays	145	37	4	...	2	3	23	1	10	11
On varying week days ...	2	1	...	1	1	...	119	7	1	...
Exempted—										
Under Section 5 B (2) (*c*) ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under Section 5 B (2) (*d*) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Worked otherwise, *i.e.*, not falling under one of the previous heads ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Total number of Factories ...	150	38	4	1	3	3	144	8	11	11

No. II—*continued.*

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE FACTORIES ACT—*continued.*

Operatives, Shifts and Holidays.

Ahmednagar.	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dhárwár.	Hyderabad.	Karáchi.	Sukkur.	Thar and Párkar.	Total.	Total for the year 1904.	Total for the year 1903.	Remarks.
1	...	...	1	4	...	...	1	15	40	24	
2	...	...	2	9	1	...	...	60	42	21	
2	...	...	4	6	...	...	...	66	50	38	
...	1	6	18	2	14	1	1	306	283	327	
5	1	6	25	21	15	1	2	447	415	410	
...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	6	14	6	
(*a*)5	1	6	25	24	15	1	3	453	429	416	(*a*) 2 factories were closed throughout the year.
252	1,120	188	3,996	1,945	3,042	1,767	192	149,082	140,672	136,995	
198	873	251	1,088	2,243	326	...	261	43,435	39,815·5	38,752	
450	1,993	439	5,084	4,188	3,368	1,767	453	192,517	180,487·5	175,747	
3	179	...	130	74	99	...	7	6,081	5,854	5,200	
7	156	...	108	69	...	...	10	1,836	1,765	1,963	
10	335	...	238	143	99	...	17	7,917	7,619	7,163	
460	2,328	439	5,322	4,331	3,467	1,767	470	200,434	138,106·5	182,910	
1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	33	31	38	
4	1	2	24	24	13	...	3	402	353	362	
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	13	41	12	
...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	4	
5	1	6	25	24	15	1	3	453	429	416	
2	1	6	22	24	15	1	2	310	294	287	
3	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	139	132	127	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	2	
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	
5	1	6	25	24	15	1	3	453	429	416	

FORM

STATEMENT TO ACCOMPANY ANNUAL PROVINCIAL

Part C.—Accidents

	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmed-abad.	Broach.	Kaira.	Surat.	Thána.	Khán-desh.	Násik.	Poona.	Sholápur.
1. NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS DURING THE YEAR IN FACTORIES SHOWN IN PART A—										
Fatal	11	4	...	...	1	...	2	1	2	...
Serious	41	10	2	...	3	7	5	1	6	3
Minor	996	111	6	4	17	19	26	3	26	26
Total ...	1,048	125	8	4	21	26	33	5	34	29
2. NUMBER OF PERSONS CONVICTED DURING THE YEAR IN RESPECT OF FACTORIES SHOWN IN PART A—										
Under Section 15 (1) of the Factories Act—										
Clause (*a*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (*b*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (*c*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (*d*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (*e*)	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (*f*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
„ (*g*)	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (*h*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (*i*)	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Total ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Under Section 15 (2) of the Factories Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total number of Persons convicted ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...

Factory Department,
Bombay, 31st May 1906.

No. II—*concluded.*

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE FACTORIES ACT—*concluded.*

and Offences.

Ahmed-nagar.	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dhárwár.	Hyder-abad.	Karáchi.	Sukkur.	Thar and Párkar.	Total.	Total for the year 1904.	Total for the year 1903.	Remarks.
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	22	17	17	
...	...	...	2	...	...	11	...	91	86	77	
1	6	...	92	1	55	17	...	1,406	1,435	1,429	
1	6	...	95	1	55	28	...	1,519	1,538	1,523	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	8	9	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	8	9	

J. MONTEATH,
Chief Inspector of Factories, Bombay.

FORM No. III.

Table showing the lowest wages of different classes of skilled and unskilled labour in the more important factories in Town and Island of Bombay for the year 1905.

Class of labour.	Cotton Ginning, Cleaning and Pressing Factories.				Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills.								Dockyards.	
	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.
1. Skilled labour—	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	Per	Per	Per	Per	Per	Per	Per	Per	Per	Per	Per	Per	Per	Per
Blacksmith ...	18 0 0	18 0 0	...	...	32 0 0	32 0 0	1 1 0	1 0 6	13 0 0	13 0 0	1 0 6	1 0 6	0 15 0	0 15 0
	Per day.	Per day.												
Fitter ...	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	30 0 0	30 0 0	1 0 0	0 15 5	30 0 0	30 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 4 0	1 4 0
Carpenter ...	0 14 0	0 14 0	1 1 0	1 6 0	30 0 0	30 0 0	0 13 4	0 12 10	22 0 0	22 0 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 14 0	0 14 0
Bricklayer ...	...	...	...	1 2 0	30 0 0	30 0 0	...	...	30 0 0	30 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 15 0	0 15 0
Mason ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 13 4	0 12 10	...	...	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 4 0	1 4 0
Weaver (man) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. 12 for 1 loom & 20 for 2 looms.	...	0 10 0	0 12 0	...	...
Spinner (man) ...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	0 12 0	0 11 6	32 0 0	30 0 0	0 12 0	0 13 0	...	...
Dyer ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0 0	12 0 0	...	...	...	...
	Per month.	Per month.												
Engine-driver ...	18 0 0	18 0 0	1 2 0	1 2 0	45 0 0	45 0 0	2 2 8	1 2 0	28 0 0	28 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 9 0	0 9 0
Boiler-man ...	18 0 0	18 0 0	1 2 0	...	16 0 0	16 0 0	0 13 4	0 12 10	16 0 0	16 0 0	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 14 0	0 14 0
2. Unskilled labour—														
Messenger ...	10 0 0	10 0 0	0 6 0	0 6 7	10 0 0	10 0 0	0 4 9	0 4 7	10 0 0	10 0 0	0 5 3	0 5 3	0 6 0	0 6 0
Cooly or Porter (man) ...	...	...	...	0 6 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	0 4 9	0 4 7	9 0 0	9 0 0	0 5 6	0 5 6	0 7 0	0 7 0
Cooly or Porter (woman) ...	...	...	...	0 3 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	0 2 11	0 2 9	6 4 0	6 4 0	0 3 6	0 3 6	...	...

Class of labour.	Dye Works.		Iron and Brass Works and Foundries.		Printing Presses.		Railway Workshops.		Silk Mills.		Tanneries.		Woollen Mills.		Workshops.	
	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.
1. Skilled labour—	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	Per month.	Per month.	Per day.	Per day.	Per month.		Per month.		Per day.		Per month.		Per month.		Per day.	
Blacksmith ...	40 0 0	40 0 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	...	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	1 3 9	1 3 1	25 0 0	25 0 0	27 0 0	28 0 0	0 14 0	0 14 0
Fitter ...	15 0 0	15 0 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	30 0 0	30 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	0 5 4	0 5 2	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	21 0 0	0 12 0	0 12 0
Carpenter ...	30 0 0	30 0 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	...	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	0 4 10	0 4 8	20 0 0	20 0 0	26 0 0	26 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0
Bricklayer ...	25 0 0	25 0 0	...	...	...	...	25 0 0	23 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mason ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Weaver (man) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 6 6	0 5 7	...	...	15 0 0	14 0 0	...	...
Spinner (man) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 5 4	0 6 1	...	...	14 0 0	14 0 0	...	...
Dyer ...	15 0 0	15 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 6 11	0 6 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
															Per month.	
Engine-driver ...	17 0 0	17 0 0	1 4 0	1 4 0	85 0 0	85 0 0	12 0 0	13 0 0	2 2 8	2 1 7	80 0 0	80 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0
Boiler-man ...	...	...	0 9 0	0 9 0	19 0 0	19 0 0	...	...	0 10 2	0 9 10	10 0 0	10 0 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	...	...
2. Unskilled labour—																
Messenger ...	12 0 0	12 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	...	...	9 8 0	9 8 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0
															Per day.	
Cooly or Porter (man) ...	10 0 0	10 0 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	0 6 11	0 6 9	9 8 0	9 8 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	0 6 0	0 6 0
											Per day.					
Cooly or Porter (woman) ...	...	...	0 3 6	0 3 6	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	0 3 0	0 3 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	0 3 0	0 3 0

Factory Department,
Bombay, 1st March 1906.

J. MONTEATH,
Chief Inspector of Factories, Bombay.

FORM No. III.

Table showing the lowest wages of different classes of skilled and unskilled labour in the more important factories in the Northern, Central and Southern Divisions of the Bombay Presidency for the year 1905.

Northern Division.

Class of labour.	Ahmedabad District.								Broach District.						Thána District.	
	Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills.						Dye Works.		Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills.						Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mill.	
	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.
	Rs. a. p. Per	Rs. a. p. month.	Rs. a. p. Per	Rs. a. p. month.	Rs. a. p. Per	Rs. a. p. month.	Rs. a. p. Per	Rs. a. p. day.	Rs. a. p. Per	Rs. a. p. day.	Rs. a. p. Per	Rs. a. p. day.	Rs. a. p. Per	Rs. a. p. day.	Rs. a. p. Per	Rs. a. p. month.
1. Skilled labour—																
Blacksmith ...	18 0 0	18 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	0 10 2	0 9 10	0 10 0	0 9 8	0 10 0	0 10 0	28 0 0	28 0 0
Fitter ...	17 0 0	17 0 0	30 0 0	30 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	...	...	0 8 0	0 7 3	0 2 1½	0 3 7	0 6 4	0 6 2	17 0 0	17 0 0
Carpenter ...	24 0 0	24 0 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	24 6 0	24 6 0	0 10 6	0 11 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	19 8 0	19 8 0
Bricklayer ...	...	...	0 13 0	0 13 0	24 6 0	24 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0 0	18 0 0
Mason ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 5 6	0 5 4	0 5 6	0 5 4	18 0 0	18 0 0
Weaver (man) ...	Per fortnight. 6 0 0	6 8 0	...	0 8 0	Per fortnight. 8 8 0	8 8 0	...	...	0 4 1	0 3 6	...	...	...	...	10 0 0	10 0 0
Spinner (man) ...	...	...	0 4 0	0 4 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	0 9 3	0 7 9	0 13 7	0 10 6	9 0 0	9 0 0
Dyer ...	...	...	...	15 0 0	Per month. 3 12 0	3 12 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	...	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	...	...	50 0 0	50 0 0
Engine-driver ...	Per month. 10 0 0	12 0 0	21 0 0	21 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 8 6	0 8 3	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 8 6	0 8 6	45 0 0	45 0 0
Boiler-man ...	9 0 0	10 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	0 6 11	0 7 6	0 4 4	0 4 4	0 4 4	0 4 4	0 4 4	0 4 4	20 0 0	20 0 0
2. Unskilled labour—																
Messenger ...	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	0 3 9	0 3 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0 0	11 0 0
Cooly or Porter (man) ...	Per day. 5 0 0	5 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 6	Per week. 1 5 0	1 5 0	...	...	0 3 6	0 3 6	0 3 6	0 3 6	0 3 6	0 3 6	9 0 0	9 0 0
Cooly or Porter (woman) ...	...	...	0 2 6	0 3 0	1 1 6	1 1 6	...	...	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	4 0 0	4 0 0

Central Division.

Class of labour.	Khándesh District.						Poona District.		Sholápur District.		Southern Division.			
	Cotton Ginning, Cleaning and Pressing Factories.				Railway Workshops.		Iron and Brass Works and Foundries.		Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mill.		Belgaum District. Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mill.		Dhárwár District. Railway Workshops.	
	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.
	Rs. a. p. Per	Rs. a. p. day.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per	Rs. a. p. day.	Rs. a. p. Per	Rs. a. p. month.	Rs. a. p. Per	Rs. a. p. month.	Rs. a. p. Per	Rs. a. p. day.	Rs. a. p. Per	Rs. a. p. day.
1. Skilled labour—														
Blacksmith ...	1 0 0	1 0 0	Factory was closed.	...	0 10 0	0 10 0	...	...	15 0 0	15 0 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 8 0	0 8 0
Fitter ...	1 5 0	1 5 0		0 12 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	...	...	13 0 0	13 0 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0
Carpenter ...	1 0 0	1 0 0		...	0 10 0	0 10 0	12 0 0	...	18 0 0	18 0 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 6 0	0 6 0
Bricklayer ...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	0 8 0	0 8 0
Mason ...	...	...		...	0 9 0	0 9 0	...	...	15 0 0	15 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	.....	.....
Weaver (man) ...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	9 0 0	9 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spinner (man) ...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	9 0 0	9 8 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	.....	.....
Dyer ...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	9 0 0	9 0 0	.....	.....	0 8 0	0 8 0
Engine-driver ...	0 11 0	0 11 0		0 5 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	45 0 0	45 0 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	0 12 0	0 12 0
Boiler-man ...	1 0 0	1 0 0		0 8 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	.....	.....	0 10 0	0 10 0
2. Unskilled labour—														
Messenger ...	0 4 0	0 4 0		...	0 2 6	0 2 6	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	.....	.....
Cooly or Porter (man) ...	0 5 0	0 5 0		...	0 3 6	0 3 6	9 0 0	9 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0
Cooly or Porter (woman) ...	0 2 6	0 2 6		...	0 2 6	0 2 6	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....

Factory Department,
Bombay, 31st May 1906.

J. MONTEATH,
Chief Inspector of Factories, Bombay.

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FORM No. III.

Table showing the lowest wages of different classes of skilled and unskilled labour in the more important factories in Sind for the year 1905.

Class of labour.	Karáchi District.					
	Cotton Ginning, Cleaning and Pressing Factories.		Iron and Brass Works and Foundries.		Railway Workshops.	
	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. Skilled labour—						
Blacksmith	Per day. 0 8 0	Per month. 36 0 0	Per month. 20 0 0	Per month. 21 0 0	Per day. 0 7 0	Per day. 0 7 0
Fitter	1 5 0	Per day. 1 5 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0
Carpenter	0 8 0	1 0 0	Per day. 0 13 0	Per month. 26 0 0	0 7 0	0 7 0
Bricklayer	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mason	1 4 0	1 4 0	Per month. 10 0 0	10 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0
Weaver (man)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spinner (man)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dyer	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Engine-driver	1 1 0	1 1 0	.....	.....	0 8 0	0 8 0
Boiler-man (Fire-man) ...	Per month. 22 0 0	1 0 0	Per day. 0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0
2. Unskilled labour—						
Messenger	13 0 0	Per month. 13 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 5 0	0 5 0
Cooly or Porter (man) ...	Per day. 0 6 0	0 7 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0
Cooly or Porter (woman).	0 4 0	0 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....

J. MONTEATH,
Chief Inspector of Factories,
Bombay.

Factory Department,
Bombay, 31st May 1906.

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